REMARKS

The foregoing Amendment and the following Remarks are submitted in response to the Office Action issued on December 27, 2005 in connection with the above-identified patent application, and are being filed within the three-month shortened statutory period set for a response by the Office Action.

Claims 1-7, 9-21, and 23-28 remain pending in the present application as amended. Claims 8 and 22 have been canceled. Claims 1 and 15 have been substantially rewritten to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter that Applicants regard as the invention, and dependent claims 2, 5-7, 16, and 19-21 have been amended to conform to amended claims 1 and 15. Applicants respectfully submit that no new matter has been added to the application by the Amendment.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims, consistent with the following remarks.

The Examiner has stated that the declaration for the application is defective, and has required a new declaration. In particular, the Examiner has stated that the re-submitted declaration does not include the signature of each inventor. Applicants respectfully traverse the requirement for a new declaration. In particular, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner is mistaken inasmuch as no re-submitted declaration has been provided in connection with the present application. Instead, only a single declaration executed in multiple parts has been provided for the application in response to a Notice to File Missing Parts. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the requirement for a new declaration.

The Examiner has rejected the claims under 35 USC § 103 as being obvious over Huang (U.S. Patent Application No. 2001/0032218) in view of Kutay et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0026461). Applicants respectfully traverse the § 103 rejection insofar as it may be applied to the claims as amended.

Independent claim 1 as amended recites a computing system that has a transforming process operating thereon. Generally, the transforming process publishes a page based on received edited content. The process receives a selection of a piece of edited content, where the content includes a plurality of items, each item having a type. That is, the piece of edited content includes each such item along with an identification of the type of item, such as for example text, a picture, a title, a summary, etc.

The process also receives a selection of a dynamic edit form to be employed with the content to produce a page to be rendered for display. The edit form includes a plurality of controls, where each control specifies a type and corresponds to a graphic display element that may appear on the page. At least colloquially speaking, then, each control is at least potentially for receiving and displaying an item of the content. Also, each control of the edit form is available to but need not necessarily appear on the page.

Each control includes attributes specifying use of the control on the page. The attributes include a minimum and/or maximum number of instances of the control on the page and at least one selectable attribute that can be set to define a property of the control as appearing on the page. The selectable attributes include an order of an instance of the control within the page in relation to other instances of controls in the page. Significantly, the edit form has no indicia tying same to any particular piece of content, and accordingly, the edit form may be employed in connection with multiple pieces of content. Generally speaking,

then, the edit form provides a framework and a set of possible display devices that may be employed to display the edited content on the page.

The process receives a selection of a content-control statement to tie the selected content to the selected edit form. The selected content-control statement includes for each item of the selected content the type of such item, where each type corresponds to a type of control in the selected edit form, such that the item is to be displayed in the page according to the corresponding type of control. Thus, the content-control statement in effect specifies how the selected content corresponds to the controls of the selected edit form, and at least roughly specifies how such content is to be displayed on the page according to the controls of the edit form.

The process generates a layout statement specifying in a more detailed manner how each item of the selected content is to appear in the page based on the corresponding control set forth in the selected edit form tied to the selected content by the selected content-control statement. The generated layout statement includes a plurality of layout directives, where each directive is to be carried out with regard to one of the items of the content to render the page. Each directive sets at least one selectable attribute of the instance of the control specified for the item by the selected content-control statement. Thus, if a particular control for a text item has an attribute that allows a selection of a font for the text item, for example, a corresponding directive may set such attribute to a particular font.

Accordingly, the process outputs the page based on the edited selected content, the selected edit form, the selected content control statement, and the generated layout statement, where the page is in a pre-selected rendering format.

Independent claim 15 recites the subject matter of claim 1, albeit in the form

of a computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer-executable instructions

implementing the transforming process of claim 1.

As was pointed out in the background section of the present application,

content may be published in electronic form by applying the content to an edit form to

produce a page of information including the content, and then storing the page on an

appropriate server from which such page with such content can be requested. The edit form

typically is constructed to have predefined fields or 'controls', where each control is to

contain at least a portion of the content and/or additional information relating to the content.

For example, if the server is run by or an behalf of a newspaper publisher for the purpose of

serving newspaper articles, a newspaper editor may publish a newspaper article to the

network by applying the contents of the article and the additional information to an edit form

to produce the article in a format defined by the edit form.

The edit form employed to publish the newspaper article may for example

include one or more fields for entering an article title and/or subtitle, one or more fields for

entering an article summary, one or more fields for entering the text of the article, one or

more fields for entering pictures to accompany the text, one or more fields for entering

multimedia content to accompany the text, one or more fields for entering a web link at

which related information may be found, one or more fields for entering feedback

information, one or more fields for entering author information, and the like. As may be

appreciated, each such field in the edit form in general is for receiving some sort of

information that is to be displayed or otherwise presented to a client requesting the article

from the server.

Thus, the aforementioned newspaper editor may for example copy the content into some of the fields, such as the title and text fields, add additional text content to some of the fields, such as the summary, author, and feedback fields, add additional content to some of the fields, such as the picture and multimedia fields, and the like. As may also be appreciated, in the edit form, each field typically includes therein definitional attributes, including location information for locating the field on the published article as served to a requesting client, font and font size information for specifying a font and font size if the field is textual, color information for specifying a color if necessary or advisable, style information for specifying a style, and/or the like as necessary.

However, in the prior art, each edit form was custom in nature in that the edit form was designed and developed to solve a very specific need. Accordingly, and as a result, each edit form was static in nature in that most if not all of the definitional attributes of the fields therein are fixed and non-variable. As should be evident, then, such a static edit form does not provide the ability to alter the fields defined therein to provide additional functionality or to facilitate developing additional edit forms in a flexible and efficient manner. Accordingly, with the present invention, each edit form is more flexible in nature and is not as closely tied to any particular type of piece of edited content. In particular, a particular edit form may be employed with multiple types of edited content by specifying an appropriate tying content-control statement, and the controls in the edited form may be employed in a more flexible manner by specifying and/or generating an appropriate layout statement.

The Huang reference discloses, in general terms, using identifiers in user-defined document type definitions to convert unstructured documents to structured

documents. The identifiers in user-defined document type definitions are used to associate selected objects or group objects in the unstructured documents so that association information of the selected objects or group objects can facilitate the generation of files in a markup language suitable for presentations on various media.

The Kutay reference discloses, in general terms, a system and method for creating a source document and presenting the source document to a user in a target format. A construction user interface area is presented to enable a user to create the source document in a source format defined by a source document type definition. A conversion user interface area is then presented to enable the user to convert the source document from the source format to the target format selected by the user.

However, and significantly, neither the Huang reference nor the Kutay reference disclose, suggests, or even appreciates that by employing a dynamic edit form, a content-control statement, and a layout statement, edited content may be published to a page in a more flexible manner, as is recited in the claims of the present application as amended. In particular, such references as combined collectively fail to appreciate that by employing a content-control statement and a dynamic edit form with a plurality of controls, items of edited content can be associated with particular ones of the controls of the edit form by way of the content-control statement such that the edit form is not itself tied to the content, and also collectively fail to appreciate that by employing a layout statement with such dynamic edit form, particular attributes of the controls of the edit form may be flexibly defined, as is the case with the invention recited by the claims of the present application.

Most notably, the Huang reference discloses the use of multiple style sheets

for displaying the same content in different layouts. In particular, and as set forth at

paragraph 46:

> Presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style
> sheets . . . [each of] which interprets layout for each document element. This feature
> allows a structured document to be presented in different layouts for different media
> through different style sheets.

Thus, the Huang reference style sheets are akin to the edit form recited in the

claims. However, and significantly, and as was set forth above, the edit form recited in the

claims of the present application is dynamic in that the edit form includes a collection of

controls or fields that may be employed to display corresponding content. Thus, a content-

control statement is required in the invention of the present application to specify the edit

form to be used for a piece of content and which of the available controls of the edit form are

to be used for each item of the content, and a layout statement is also required to specify the

order of controls, etc.

Put simply, then, with the present application, a single piece of content may be

displayed / presented in multiple different layouts according to a single edit form, as long as,

for each different layout, the edit form is tied to the content by an appropriate content-control

statement and as long as, for each different layout, an appropriate layout statement is

employed. In contrast, the Huang reference requires a different edit form / style sheet for

each different layout. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the Huang reference does not

appreciate that by separating layout and content-control information from a style sheet / edit

form, a single edit form may be employed for multiple different layouts. Accordingly,

Applicants respectfully submit that the Huang reference does not disclose or even suggest the

use of a single edit form from which multiple layouts may be obtained in the manner of the

present invention. Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the Kutay reference does

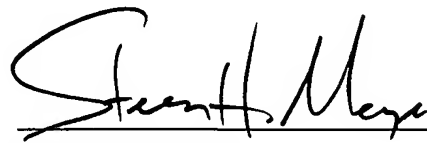not disclose or suggest such an arrangement either.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the Huang and Kutay

references as combined cannot be applied to make obvious claims 1-7, 9-21, and 23-28.

Thus, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 103 rejection

insofar as it may be applied to such claims.

In view of the foregoing discussion, Applicants respectfully submit that the

present application, including claims 1-7, 9-21, and 23-28, is in condition for allowance, and

such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Steven H. Meyer
Registration No. 37,189

Woodcock Washburn LLP
One Liberty Place - 46th Floor
Philadelphia PA 19103
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439